And Gives Minority Leader Williams And other Lesson in Parliamentary Law-Pistateastan of Frop Statistics to filling.

WASSISSION, May 10. The House of Representatives to-day recorned business where it left off last night, trying to dispense of the bill giving the heirs of flammer Low \$10,000 in full of the claim for pay allowances on account of his services in the Forty-seventh Congress. Mr. Miller of Ransas moved to lay on the fable a motion to reconsister the vote by which the bill was passed, and Mr. Williams of Sississippi forced a roll call by making the point of no ouncum. The motion was agreed to, 200

Mr. Williams made a fixtle attempt to still further delay the proceedings by moving to reconsider the vote by which the House amended the title of the bill. He had qual-ified for this by voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Miller of Kansas, in charge of the measure, made the point of order that the

motion was dilatory.

Mr. Williams did not conceive it possible for human intelligence to decide that it was not dilatory to move to reconsider upon the passage of the bill and that it was dilatory immediately afterward to move to reconsider the vote whereby the title

The Speaker announced his readine rule without discussion. He recited the events of yesterday's session, the vote of to-day on reconsideration, and added: "It does seem to the Chair, all things considered. that in ruling upon the point of order that the motion is dilatory the Chair must sustain the point."

Mr. Williams-Would the Chair be willing to attempt to draw any distinction in the natter of dilatoriness between this motion

and the one that just preceded it?

The Speaker—Yes. The Chair would be willing to do that. And upon the whole the Chair would be willing, as he was yesterday, to put the question to the gentle-man from Mississippi himself if he does not think it is dilatory.

Mr. Williams—What I am asking is this:

Whether the Chair would be willing to undertake to show wherein this motion was any more dilatory than the one which just preceded it; and after the Chair has answered that the gentleman from Mississippi will stand all sorts of interrogatories.

The Speaker-The vote by which the bill was passed was the material vete, the substantial vote, and a motion to reconsider that vote was made and laid on the table. The question of amending the title is the leather and prunella" that surrounds many questions, and the Chair must adhere to its decision sustaining the point of order. Mr. Williams-Do I understand that the

decision is based on the "leather and prunella" theory? The Speaker—Yes, and no. The letter killeth, but the spirit maketh alive. The House considered this bill on its merits and substantially on the motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed.

ider the vote by which it was passed.

[Applause.]
Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, called up the conference report on the Burleson bill, intended to prevent the premature bill, intended to prevent the premature publication of crop statistics gathered by the Government. It grew out of the cotton crop scandals in the Agriculture Department and went through both branches of Congress by practically unanimous votes. In the Senate an amendment was inserted specifically including members of Congress among the persons subject to the provisions of the bill.

Several members vigorously opposed the

the provisions of the bill.

Several members vigorously opposed the adoption of the conference report, as well for the reason that it was far broader in its terms as because of the inclusion of Congressmen. Mesers. McCall of Massachusetts, Crumpacker of Indiana and Grosvenor of Ohio were particularly prominent in the attack. Mr. McCall deprecated the proposed legislation because it prethe proposed legislation because it presented the national legislators in the attitude of requiring penal statutes to keep them within the limits of proper conduct. Gen. Grosvenor said that never before had a bureau officer been clothed with power to determine what shall constitute a crime.

In his efforts to remedy the evil with In his efforts to remedy the evil with respect to cotton crop statistics, said Mr. McCall, the gentleman from Texas (Burleson) was endeavoring to reform the universe. It was suggested to Mr. Burleson that his object would be better reached by a brief bill covering the one matter of complaint. Gen. Grosvenor said that to him it was not strange that when the bill was submitted to the Commission to Codify the Laws, with a request that it be reported in the Penal Code, it was at once rejected.

Messrs, Bur'eson and Jenkins warmly advocated the adoption of the conference report. Mr. Burleson explained that members of Congress were included in the bill at his personal request made to the conferees. The law would have no terrors for honest members, but he did want to reach the contract and touch const. corrupt and vensi ones. He referred to the punishment of Broker Chapman by the Senate as illustrating the sort of offence he

Senate as illustrating the sort of offence he desired to denounce.

Mr McCall directed his attention to the fact that the offence of which Chapman was guilty was not covered by the pending bill and that the only result of the proceedings was a showing that the punishment for a contumacious witness ought to be increased.

Mr. Cockran of New York interjected that Chapman's offence was not that of imparting information but of suppressing it, and that the conduct of the Senator involved was not based on "information possessed by him but upon what he would do, whether he would vote for or against a certain schedule."

schedule. By an overwhelming vote, without a division and refusing to call the yeas and nays, the House refused to agree to the

nays, the House refused to agree to the conference report.

On motion of Mr. McCall the bill was laid on the table, 107 to 66.

The objection to the bill was that it is entirely too broad in its terms, and in trying to prevent a repetition of the cotton crop scandals every Government official from the President down, as well as members of Congress, were made liable to imprisonment for commission of a crime determined by a bureau chief.

## MEMORIAL TO COLUMBUS.

## House Library Committee Favors the Expenditure of \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The House Committee on the Library to-day authorized a favorable report on the Goulden bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the erection Washington of a suitable memorial to Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of

The style of memorial is to be determined by a commission composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the chairmen of the Library com-Navy, the chairmen of the Library committees of the Senate and the House and the president of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. McCleary, the chairman of the committee, timed the report upon the bill so as to present it as near as possible to the 400th anniversary of the death of Columbus, who reased a way 400 years ago to-morrow. who passed a way 400 years ago to-morrow, May 20.

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 19.-The gunboat Scorpion has arrived at Santo Domingo city. The cruiser Baltimore has sailed from Sydney for Auckland; the cruiser Wolverine from Mackinaw City for Erie; the gunboat Paducah from San Juan for Sanchez; the transport Lawton from Honolulu for Mare Island: the cruiser Marblehead from Aca-pulco for Amapala, and the gunboat Wasp from Boston for Newport. PUBLICITY RILL HELD UP.

Democrate Stake an Ennueezsful Effort to Get it Selve the House.

Wassington, May 10.—An unauccessful effort was made to-day by the Democrats of the House committee on Election of the done, Vice-President and members of Congress to facilitate the considera-tion of the Publicity bill, which provides for the publication of campaign centri-butions. The Damoerate want to get the massive before the House this session and charge that the Republicans are seek-ing to delay action in order that such a measure may not affect the sections this fall.

The Damperate sought to have the committee hald two amentone daily until the hill is setted upon, but the Republicane declined to accept the proposition, even Chaternan Gaires of West Virginia voting against the motion to speed his own bill, which is regarded as more greeping than the measure which Perry Balmont is advocating before the committee. The Gaires hill affects contributions to aid to the election of any State, county or city official who may be a candidate at the same time a member of Congress is voted for. The original measure is limited in soope to contributions to national Congressional emparigna

NO HEADS OUT AT ONE WINDOW. Which Leads Policeman to Arrest 656 Offender for Robbing a Chinaman.

A youth who looked like a Sunday school scholar went into Lee Gee's laundry, at afternoon, and left two shirts for Lee to do up. He remained to talk for a few minutes and started up quite a friendship with the laundryman. Then Mr. Gee had to go to the back room for another hot iron and it never occurred to him to take his cashbox with him. When he returned his new friend was vaulting the counter with about \$25

Lee let drive with the hot iron, but it merely smashed the front window and landed in the street. The Chinaman then grabbed his revolver and pursued the thief. He got in the street in time to see his man go up the stairway at 415, next door. Lee shuffled after, and got to the foot of the stairs just as a pair of heels were leaving the first land-

The Chinaman sent a bullet after the heels, but it landed in a baby carriage in an alcove, in which two-year-old Helen Davis was alceping. It missed her head by an inch and lodged in the tailboard of the perambulator.

bulator.

The cop on that beat was Pickhardt of the West Thirty-seventh street station. Pickhardt heard Lee's gun go off and got there in a jiffy. Lee explained.

While Pickhardt was standing in front of the tenement house wondering what to do he noticed that every window in the building showed one or more heads except one on the top floor left. Pickhardt went upstairs two steps at a time until he reached the top. He crept to the door of the flat he had spotted.

"If the damn cops come don't let 'em in," he heard a man's voice saying.

he heard a man's voice saying.

He was admitted by an old woman when
he knocked, and was told by her that no one

He was admitted by an old woman when he knocked, and was told by her that no one else was in the house except her son, who was sound asleep. He went into the bedroom and found a youth apparently in deep slumber. The sleeper didn't awake until Pickhardt had yanked him out of bed and observed that he had crawled under the covers with his trousers on.

Pickhardt yanked his man downstairs in a jiffy and took him before Lee Gee, who identified him as the thief. The prisoner gave his name as John Moore of 32 Greenwich street, but when he was taken to Headquarters, before being arraigned in the West Side court yesterday morning, the experts there said he was John McCue, who is 4429 in the rogues' gallery. They say he has recently done a four year term for counterfeiting.

for counterfeiting.

McCue, alias Moore, was held in \$500 bail for trial by Magistrate Cornell. 25 YEARS OF SLOCUM FUND.

89,231 Which the Trustees Are Directed to Keep Until 1929.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard decided yesterday that the trustees of the ministers' committee of the ministers of the Lutheran Church, appointed two years ago to collect and distribute funds for the relief of the sufferers of the General Slooum disaster, must keep the balance of \$9,281, which now remains in their hands, for twenty-five years from the date of the institution of the fund, that is until 1929.

The fund so held, Justice Blanchard says, must be administered as far as possible for the relief of individuals who have suffered in consequence of the disaster At the end of the twenty-five year period a new application may be made, he says, to the Supreme Court to determine what shall be done with any balance then ex-

isting. trustees received \$20,818, mostly from unknown sources, of which \$7,691 was given to St. Mark's Church.

was given to St. Mark's Church. They spent \$330 on relief work, and \$9,23 still remains. St. Mark's Church asked to have the balance awarded to it, but considerable opposition to this plan developed, and the trustees decided to have a judicial opinion on the matter.

Justice Blanchard says that there is practically no precedent in this State for such a condition of affairs, but under the laws of 1901 the Supreme Court has control over all gifts, donations and bequests of a charitable, religious or educational character, and has power to direct the temporary administration of the funds when circumstances make it impossible to comply with the terms of the original trust. No final determination can be made by the court, Justice Blanchard points out, till twenty-five years have elasped from the date of the foundation of the trust.

While it would be entirely practicable and perhaps advisable, he says, to turn the balance over to St. Mark's Church, during the ensuing years certain things may occur, now unforeseen, which would show that a better disposition still might be made of the fund. At \$1/2\$ per cent. compounded the fund should double in twenty-three years.

twenty-three years.

URGE ACTION ON FORCE BILLS. Republican Congressman Asked to Vote to

Reduce South's Representation. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Every Republican member of Congress has received a letter from A. B. Humphrey of 54 West Fortieth street. New York, as secretary of the Constitution League of the United States, asking support for bills introduced by Repreentative Bennet of New York and Representative Keifer of Ohio to reduce representation in Congress from any State where there is discrimination against any class of voters. In the letter Secretary Humphrey

says: "Unless suitable action is taken during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, the change in the aggregate membership of the House of Representatives in the Sixtieth and the corresponding reduction in the Electoral College for the Presidential election of 1908 will not be effective."

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- These army orders were issued to day:
Orders to the following officers to report to artillery school, Fort Monroe, revoked; Capt. Manus McCloskey, Artillery Corps; Capt. Hanson B. Black, Signal Corps, and First Lieut. Upton Birnie, Jr., Artillery Corps.
First Lieuts. Upton Birnie, Jr., Morris E. Locke and Denis H. Currie, Artillery, to Fort Leavenworth, August 15. saued to-day:

These navy orders were issued:
Lieutenant-Commander J. H. L. Holoombe,
orders of May 2, revoked: to naval hospital, Mare
Island, California, for treatment.
Lieut. J. H. Tomb, from command of the Dupont
to command of the Stockton.
Surgeon H. D. Wilson, from naval hospital,
Portsmouth, N. H., to the Dixle.
Passed Assistant Surgeon J. P. Traynor, to naval
hospital, Portsmouth, N. H.
Passed Assistant Paymaster E. A. McMillan to
the Dixle.
Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald, retired, from Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald retired, from Morris Helyhjs, N. Y., to home.

# RATE BILL WILL BECOME LAW.

HEPBURN SAYSTHE MOUSE WILL ACCEPT AMENDMENTS.

end Speaker Cannon Have a Talk With the Problems and Are Satisfied That There Will He to Trendie in Potting the Measure on the Statute Soute.

Wagneyers, May 10 - Everything looks Wearpearen, May 18.—Everything looks favorable for an amicable agreement between the Canate and the House on the railway rate bill, which was passed by the Senate yesterday. President Roomvelt, from what he said to-day, appears to be establish the Senate amendments, and now that the smoke of natile has cleared away the dissection of natile has cleared away the dissection to include in any row over the changes that the Senate made.

Speaker Cannon and Representatives Hepburn and Mann had talks with the President to-day over the rate bill and came.

President to-day over the rate bill and came away from the White House estimated that no difficulty will be experienced in putting the measure on the statute books. Mr. Repburn is chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House and the "father" of the bill. Mr. Mann is a member of the committee. After his conversation with the President, Mr. Hepburn in a talk with Senator Dolliver, expressed the opinion that the House would accept all the Secate amendments, which Mr. Hepburn, who ought to know, does not regard as making any vital changes in the

The elimination of the words "in its judgment" from that section of the Hep-burn bill which provides that the Inter-state Commerce Commission shall fix a rate which in its judgment is just and reasonable, is not likely to cause any great dispute, in spite of the war of words on the subject in the Senate. Some of the House eaclers expressed the opinion to-day that the words did not make the slightest dif-ference whether in the bill or not in it.

It is apparent, therefore, that the conference committees will not have much any trouble in getting together. There will be an informal meeting of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on Monday to talk over the charges made by the Senate, and upon the outcome of that meeting will depend mainly the attitude which the House will

The prospect of a revival of bitterness over the rate measure is exceedingly remote. President Roosevelt has determined to pay no attention to criticisms which may be levelled at him for alleged interference with legislation. He has said this to callers in these words:

"I shall not discuss the rate legislation or anything they say in the Senate about

me any further. There is some opposition to the proposal to appoint five conferees from each house. No conclusion has been reached on this point. Senator Cullom is not anxious to serve on the conference committee, and it is now believed that if three conferees only are appointed they will be Senators Elkins and Dolliver, Republicans, and Senator Tillman, Democrat.

NEW RULE FOR WAR OFFICE. in the Absence of Secretary and Assistant

the Military Secretary Will Act. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- The President today signed a general order directing that at any time during the absence from duty of the Secretary of War and the Assistant Secretary of War, the Military Secretary shall be the acting Secretary. This is entirely new, as hitherto whenever it chanced that both the Secretary and Assistant Secretary were absent, the Chief of Staff has acted as Secretary.

The new rule is made necessary by the fact that the present Chief of Staff, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, is only a Brigadier-General, while his predecessors have been Lieutenant-Generals. This fact, taken in connection with the fact that Gen. Ainsworth, the Military Secretary, is a Major-General, made the change necessary. If the old rule had been allowed to remain there would probably be a serious misunderstanding in the War Department, as in that case Brigadier-General Bell would be giving and the stable superior officer Major General serious misunderstanding in the War Department, as in that case Brigadier-General Bell would be giving orders to his superior officer, Majo r-Gen. Ainsworth.

NAVY SHORT OF AMMUNITION Admiral Mason Says Condition of Ordnance

Bureau Is Almost Desperate. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- According to a statement which Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, has made to the Secretary of the Navy, the condition of the ordnance division of the navy is "little

the ordnance division of the navy is "little short of desperate" on account of the cutting by Congress of the appropriations for the work for that bureau.

"Should war break out within the next few years," he said, "the condition of the navy will be such as to lead to disaster."

He added that there is not now, and there will be no reserve ammunition available for any of the important guns. He says also that it will probably be necessary to discontinue target practice and that new ships may have to be put in commission without the necessary ammunition and vithout the necessary ammunition and

SMELTING STRIKE SETTLED.

Return of Men Prevents Closing Down of East Helena Plant.

HELENA, Mont., May 19 .- The strike at the East Helena plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company has been amicably settled, the men agreeing to return to-morrow. The company was about

turn to-morrow. The company was about to close down the plant, there being no more ore for the remaining blast furnace, two of which had been closed down.

The men were assembled this afternoon and were addressed by ex-Gov. S. T. Hauser, who assured them that if they returned to work there would be no trouble relative to the granting of an eight hour day with ten hours pay. Manager Smith told the men that he had made a similar recommendation to the officers in New York. As Gov. Hauser is heavily interested in the company, the men voted to return to work to-morrow men voted to return to work to-morrow morning. The strikers were employed in the sampling mill and struck for an eight hour work day without reduction in pay.

Husband His Own Detective.

The referee appointed to take testimony in the divorce suit brought by Louis A. Newcome, a private detective, for a divorce from his wife, Grace, to whom he was married in May, 1897, has reported that in his opinion Newcome is entitled to a divorce. Newcome lives at New Roohelle, and he and Newcome lives at New Roomelle, and he and his wife were members of a card playing circle there. He became convinced, after employing some of his detective ability on the case, that his wife was entirely too friendly with a member of the card parties, who was also a member of the Masonic lodge that Newcome belongs to.

Chaplain of the 68th Resigns. Because he has not been in good health for some time, Father William John Barry Daly, chaplain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has resigned, much to the regret of Col. Duffy and members of the regiment. Father Daly was appointed chaplain January 28, 1899, and when the regiment was mustered into the United States service Father Daly went with it to the South and remained on duty until the regiment was mustered out on January 31, 1899.

A Great Offering in WOMEN'S LONG SILE GLOVES AND WAISTS.
The above are now in the most demand and we have them in abundant variety, greater than any other house in the city can offer.

Riaborately trimmed. Were \$4 to \$6, for E.593 and 2.95 Black, white and colors, from seem occurrs. 1.25 m 2.50

Special sale of Notions. Pin On Supportors, pair Gold March Smam Braid Side Fourherhone, varel Cotton Water Bells, po Back Hair Nots, dozen Oaster Longthe Cube Pins Transuct Safety, 2 dozen Forest Pins Carl Pins, dozen
Pearl Pins, dozen
Pearl Pins, dozen
Pin Cushions, each
Colonial Pins
Majosti Dip Pins, 2 for
King's Basting Cotion
Crystal Hat Pins 2 for
Aset, Jape 2 for
Aset, Jape 2 for
Aset, Jape 2 for
Aset, Pant Cuttons, dozen
Sile Shield, 7-3, pair
Darning Cotton, dozen WEST 125 TH ST., 7TH AND 8TH AVS

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offers a perfect suggestion where refinement and good taste

The Twin Beds with cane panels the long Toilet Table with its generous mirror the Chest of Drawers the Chaise-Longue with luxurious cushions, with Writing Tables and Chairs conforming in design. Ranging from the delicate purity of the Louis XVI. period to the simple outlines of our Hampton furniture, these pieces bear a well de ined purpose for distinction above the commonplace: bearing that distinctive Hall Mark of the

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OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE

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34 & 36 West 32d St. (Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. distrappination is a continuous de la co

Clash Expected at Dillonville When Strike Breakers Begin Work.

DILLONVILLE, May 19 .- The prospect of an armed conflict between mine guards and strikers grows hourly more serious. The operators are bringing in non-union men in large numbers and housing them in the company cottages vacated by the strikers, while the former occupants of the houses stand sullenly by, covered constantly by the Maxim gun in the company's office and watched by 100 detectives armed

with rifles and revolvers. Thus far 200 non-union men have been brought into the town, and with the advent of each trainload the situation becomes more threatening. On Monday there will be a big mass meeting at Smithfield. Miners from the three districts will be represented. numbering 2,000 or more. National interpreters of the union are coming on from Philadelphia to address the miners in their

own tongue. States Coal Company will make its first

attempt to run the mines. "When that attempt is made there will e war in the valley," said Vice-President Griggs of the miners' union to-day. do not want trouble. It is the duty of the officials to try to avert it. But I have seen our men in angry mobs before. The com-

pany would better delay action." Circuit Judge John M. Cook to-day advised D. C. Peck, justice of the peace of Warren township, that he is empowered to seize all arms and ammunition in the hands of the guards at the Plum Run mine on the ground that they constitute an armed force invading a peaceable community with malicious intent. Justice Peck complained that the guards are shoot-

ing at inoffensive citizers. Supt. Cox announces that there will be no bloodshed except in the last extremity. The whole county knows, however, that both sides are prepared for a struggle to

the death.

STEVBENVILLE, O., May 19.—The coal operators are not discouraged by the desertion of a score of non-union miners to-day. They chartered a special train here to-night and sent it to Alliance, where it will take on board 400 non-union miners. 100 from Cleveland and 300 from the West. They will be taken to the Rush Run mines along the river under cover of darkness late to-night. th e death.

the river under cover of darkness late to-night.

The Provident Coal Company smuggled fifty non-union miners into St. Clairsville, Clearmont county, to-day and placed them in a boarding house. They will begin work Monday. As there are 4,000 union miners on strike in the county, trouble is feared. Vice-President Lewis will arrive in Brid e-port next week to take charge of the situation.

Strikers in this section were marching all

Strikers in this section were marching all Strikers in this section were marching air day. They visited several mining towns, where they were addressed by organizers and other leaders. The flags of Hungary, Poland and Italy shared places with that of the United States in the processions.

THINKS TIP LAW INVALID. Harness Maker Held on Sleuths' Charge

to Be Tried This Week. John Burke, the harness maker of 1664 Broadway who was arrested Thursday for violating the anti-tipping law, which relates to "corruptly influencing employees and servants," will be put on trial in the and servants, will be put on that in the Court of Special Sessions this week. He appeared before Magistrate Wahle in the Tombs police court yesterday and furnished \$500 bail, the amount fixed by the court on Friday. Burke is accused of offering 25 cents commission on the sale of a whip to two detectives posing as coach-

men. Magistrate Wahle in commenting on the case said he thought the law an unconstitutional one. He said, however, that he was in sympathy with the merchants who were endeavoring to establish fair trade methods.

DOWIE TO LEAVE ZION CITY. Will Reside on White Lake, Mich.-His "Watch Tower" Torn Down. CHICAGO, May 19 .- John Alexander Dowie

has decided to leave Zion City and take up his residence at Ben Mac Dhui, on White Lake, near Montague, Mich. He will leave as soon as his health will permit. The Voliva faction asserts that this marks the passing of the "first apoetle." Dowie will hold no more meetings in the tabernacle.

Dowie's "watch tower," which marked the site of the proposed Zion temple, has been torn down and used to repair sidewalks.

MINE WAR NEAR IN OHIO. GREAT HOG CHASE IN NEWARK. All Captured Except One, Who Started Out Arlington Way. There was a lively hog chase in the vicinity

of the Erie Railroad freight yard at the foot of Fourth avenue, Newark, yesterday. Five hogs, representing part of a carload consigned to a local butcher, escaped from the car as it was being shunted into the yard preparatory to being unloaded. Their escape was due to the fact that the car struck an open switch and was derailed. The accident caused the door of the car to be sprung, and one of the porkers immediately jumped to liberty. He was followed by several others before the train crew could get the door closed again. One of the yard officials, seeing the stam-

pede of the bogs, called on a gang of loungers to capture them, offering a reward of 50 cents for each one brought back. After a long chase around the docks on the Passaic River front one of the runaway hogs was brought back, and its captor received the reward that had been offered. This caused the other pig chasers to renew their efforts and one by one the hogs were brought back until all but two had been captured.

While the chasers were wondering what had become of those two the loud squeeking of a pig, mingled with the cries for help of a boy, in the distance were heard. The chasers hurried to the place and there found a well grown boy clinging to the hind leg of one of the hogs, who was dragging him across the green sward in an effort to regain its liberty. The pig was captured, brought back to the car and tied fast beneath it, as the train crew did not wish to risk opening the car door again.

A search was then made for the one, hog that was still missing, and it was rounded up on the bank of the river near the Mid-land Railroad bridge. When the chasers closed in around the porker and it saw no chance of breaking through the solid front that they presented, it plunged into the river and swam to the opposite shore. The last seen of it it was climbing the hills on the Hudson county hank and disappeared over their crest, heading toward Arlington. Arlington.

Gen. Ketcham Much Improved. WASHINGTON, May 19 .- At Gen. Ketcham's hotel late to-night it was said that he was much improved.

As The state of th

Sterling Silver

Wedding Gifts.

As appropriate presents, nothing more desirable can be selected, nothing bestowed, that is more appreciated than the Sterling Silver of the famous Reed and Barton

make. It is the standard of silver excellence, the brand that became famous in the time of our great-grandparents and has held its fame through each succeeding generation. Catalogue upon request.

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An Instrument Which Will Make You Hear.

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TRIMMED HATS IN NEW STYLES FOR SUMMER DRESS, MADE FROM FRENCH DESIGNS, SUITABLE FOR TOWN WEAR OR

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THE SUMMER RESORTS. SMART EFFECTS FOR COACH-ING: LARGE HATS IN DRESSY STYLES, AND A VARIETY OF LEGHORNS WITH FLOWER TRIMMINGS.

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ATTENTION IS ESPECIALLY INVITED TO A NUMBER OF FRENCH

HAND-EMBROIDERED LINEN DRESSES, ALSO COAT SUITS AND

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IN FINE NEADLEWORK AND LACE.

Gowns for travel or street wear, and Semi-dress Costomes, of silk,

lace, linen and wool mintures, made to order, at the very moderate

LINEN RIDING HABITS, FOR SIDE- OR CROSS-SADDLE.

TRIMMED HATS.

prices of \$68.00, \$75.00 to \$95.00.

MADE TO GROER

On Monday, May 21st, a sale will be held of FASHIONABLY TRIMMED SAILORS AND LEGHORN HATS AT THE ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICE OF (Department on Third Floor.)

#### WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR

A large variety of Low-cut Ties and Pumps for present and Mid-Summer wear, in black kid, patent leather, tan kidskin and Russia calf, imported vestings, white canvas and pique; also Slippen and Tres, for street and dress wear, in the leading colonings.

On Monday, May 21st,

WHITE CANVAS WALKING PUMPS PER PAIR \$3.25. USUALLY \$4.50.

(Department on Third Floor.)

#### WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES.

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION HAS BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF VARIOUS HIGH-CLASS MODELS IN SUMMER DRESSES OF THE MOST DESIRABLE COTTON FABRICS, INCLUDING WHITE FROCKS, APPROPRIATE FOR YOUNG LADIES' WEAR AT COMMENCEMENTS AND SIMILAR OCCASIONS; ALSO A VARIETY OF PIQUE AND LINEN DRESSES FOR MOTORING AND OUT-DOOR SERVICE.

## On TUESDAY, May 22d,

THE FOLLOWING LINGERIE DRESSES AND COAT SUITS. AT PARTICULARLY LOW PRICES:

Princess Dresses of sheer cotton fabrics, lace trimmed, including white, \$26.00, \$24.00, \$18.00 and \$14.50

Eton Suits of French Linen; white and light colorings Pony Coat Suits of Poplin Cord; white and various shades 16.00 Dresses of White Lawn . . . .

Separate Walking Skirts, of Imported White Linen \$6.00 of White Poplin Cord 5.00 (Department on Second Floor.)

WOMEN'S GOWNS (Made-up).

A SALE WILL BE HELD OF THE FOLLOWING DRESSES. SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS (MADE-UP), AT DECIDEDLY BELOW THE REGULAR PRICES.

on WEDNESDAY, May 23d:

Street Suits of Taffeta Silk, Eton coat . \$32.00 Taffeta Sik Dresses, suitable for traveling or street wear 30.00 Mohair Suits for outing or traveling. Eton coat . . 28.00 Plaited Skirts of Black Panama or Shepherd Check Worsted 12.00 (Department on Second Floor.)

DRAPERY FURNISHINGS FOR SUMMER USE. HANGINGS FOR COTTAGE AND COUNTRY HOUSE.

FABRICS for Draping Windows and Doorways, Upholsteriag Summer Furniture, and every purpose of interior decoration, including Cretonnes, Art Tickings, and Denims, Scotch and Tambour Muslins, Fish Nets, and an assortment of Imported Madras, in ecru, white and colors.

Portieres and Window Draperies, Table and Couch Covers, Curtains of Ruffled Muslin and Net, at very moderate prices; also a selection of Draft and Fire Screens. Hammocks for laws or veranda.

Furniture Slip Covers and Window Shades made to order. SUMMER RUGS for veranda use or interior furnishing.

STORAGE OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES. Rugs received for Storage and Safe-keeping. Cleaning or repairing will be attended to, if desired, in which case, notification should be given at the time of sending rugs, and estimates will be submitted

before proceeding with the work. Draperies also received for Storage. Lace Curtains cleaned, and without additional cost, stored during the Summer months.

Nineteenth Street und Sinth Avenue. New York.